

Tuesday, November 2. 1708.

London, November 2.

Yesterday arriv'd the two Mails due from Holland.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Nov. 3.

Balaguer, Oct. 17-

SOME Days ago, the Duke of Orleans sent a Detachment of some Battallions, to joyn the Troops design'd for the Siege of Denia in the Kingdom of Valencia. His Royal Highness is taken up with distributing the Army into Quarters, in the Country between the two Noguera's, and in the Country of Ribagorça, of which he caus'd Possession to be taken in the following Manner. The Count d'Estaing being detach'd the 15th of last Month, with a Body of Troops, first drove the Miquelets from the Eminencies they had seiz'd in order to dispute his Passage. The 16th he advanc'd to Ager, whither the Miquelets had retir'd, and caus'd them to be attack'd by some Companies of Grenadiers, and by a Detachment of Dragoons of the Regiment of Courtebonne; who beat them out of the Place, and pursu'd them on Horseback half Way up a great Mountain, call'd Mount Sec, which separates the Valley of Ager from the Conque de Tresp; and thereupon Ager immediately Surrender'd. In the mean time, M. de Fontboisart who was to have pass'd the Noguera-Ribagorçana at the Bridge of Montannana, cross'd it lower at the Ford of Fier, with 2 Regiments of Dragoons and the Battallion of the Isle of France. The Count d'Estaing who was inform'd of it, follow'd him very seasonably to support him in Case of Need; for a Collonel of the Enemy nam'd la Porte, having Intelligence that Benavari was unfortified of Troops, drew together 15 or 1600 Men at Montannana, in order to possess himself of it. He found on his Way, the Regiment of Clairfontaine convoying the Baggage. The bold Appearance that Regiment made, stop'd him, and gave M. de Clairfontaine Time to send back the Baggage to Benavari. Mean while M. de Fontboisart came up with the Carabincers of Bouville and Marimont, and the Battallion of the Isle of France, and he was soon joyn'd by two Regiments of Dragoons which the Count d'Estaing had caus'd to advance. Then he charg'd the Enemy, who betook themselves to Flight: Many were kill'd or taken; and had not Night come on soon, he would have intirely defeated them. The 18th the Count d'Estaing joyn'd him over against the Bridge of Montannana; which the Enemy abandon'd, after the Grenadiers of Berwick had possess'd themselves of the advanc'd Posts. The 20th he mov'd towards Tresp, that he might have the benefit of being near to the Chevalier de Maulevrier who had newly made himself Master of Alos on the Segra. 'Twas necessary to march over a Hill, through a Pass which was guarded on each Side by Collonel Schomberg with 400 Men. Notwithstanding which, the Grenadiers supported by the two Battallions of du Fort, forc'd their Passage without any Loss: Several of the Enemy were kill'd, 200 were taken Prisoners, and 200 Dragoons pursu'd the rest three Leagues, to Tresp on the Noguera Pallaresa, of which they possess'd themselves. The Count d'Estaing reach'd thither the same Day; and by this Success became Master of the Conque de Tresp, which is a very rich Country on the other side of the River, and encompass'd with Mountains. The next Day he sent 2 Battallions 3 Leagues higher, to la Pobla, which submitted to the King of Spain; as did all the Country beyond it, quite up to Esterri towards the Source of the Noguera Pallaresa and the Frontiers of France on the Side of Causerans. The Miquelets who were on the Cinca and near the Pyrenees, seeing they were like to be cut off, abandon'd that Country and retir'd toward Urgel. The Count d'Estaing sent the two Battallions of Berwick to Conques in the midst of the Plain: But the Chevalier de Maulevrier having retir'd from Alos by Order from the Duke of Orleans, the Prince of Darmstadt drew together 3000 Foot and 12 or 1500 Horse in the Wood of Corniol, between the Conque and the Segra, and invest'd Conques. The Count

and joyn him, and desir'd the Marquis de Kercado to send to him from Montannana the Brigade of Normandie, march'd with 3 Regiments of Dragoons and the Battallions of the Isle of France and Clairfontaine against the Prince of Darmstadt, who retir'd at his Approach. He caus'd him to be Pursu'd by the Marquis de Courtebonne with 200 Dragoons and the lesser Guards, who kill'd above 40 of his Men, and the following Night 200 Deserters came over. Afterwards, that the two Battallions of Berwick might not be expos'd, he withdrew them, leaving in the Castle 100 Men who promis'd to defend it 4 Days: But the Prince of Darmstadt returning thither, they yielded themselves, four Hours after, Prisoners of War: The Count d'Estaing having been joyn'd by the Marquis de Kercado with the Brigade of Normandie, march'd to attack the Enemy at Figuerols on this Side of Conques, where they were incamp'd: But they retir'd by the Way of the Mountains to Limiana, which is an inaccessible Post on the Noguera. Wherefore he march'd to Guardia, where he was joyn'd the next Day by the 4 Battallions of Guards, which he posted before Guardia, and encamp'd within a quarter of a League of them with the rest of his Troops. The Night following, between the 30th of September and the 1st of October, a German Lieutenant-Collonel came down from Limiana with 400 Men, ford'd through the Noguera, and fell upon the two Battallions of Spanish Guards, of whom in the Surprise they kill'd about 100 Men, among them Don Simon de Brinnas Brigadier who commanded the Spanish Guards, and the Brother of the Marquis de Mortare. But the Picquet hastening thither, and the Walloon Guards immediately taking Arms, as did also the Spanish Guards, the Enemy were intirely defeated; for, according to the Report of all the Deserters hardly 100 return'd to their Camp, their commanding Officer and all the rest being kill'd or drown'd. The same Day, the Duke of Orleans pass'd Mount Sec with 3 Battallions, with Design to attack the Enemy in their Camp: But he alter'd his Resolution when he found it was absolutely inaccessible, and that it could not be approach'd, even in the Rear. He therefore return'd to his Army, after he had order'd the Prince de Chimay with the said 3 Battallions to go and attack the Castle of Aren on the Noguera Ribagorçana above Montannana. The 4th the Prince of Darmstadt retir'd, and the 5th march'd by the upper Part of the Mountains to encamp at Benament beyond Conques, half Way up a great Mountain, whence he can retire if we march to attack him, or may stay there till he receive Succours. The Count d'Estaing encamp'd at Tresp, and is in a Condition to make further Acquisitions of Country. He had 300 Men kill'd or taken in these Actions, which have cost the Enemy above 1000 Men, including 300 Deserters.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated November 9.

From the Camp of the Duke of Orleans at Balaguer, Oct. 17. His Royal Highness observing that he could not take Winter-Quarters on the other side of the Segra as he design'd, resolv'd to repass that River the beginning of last Month, and fix'd his Head Quarters here. But the Enemy having also come over the Segra to molest us, his Royal Highness detach'd the Count d'Estaing the 15th past, with part of the Army, to possess himself of the Country between the two Noguera's. [The Count d'Estaing's Motions are related in the preceding Paragraph.] The Count d'Estaing is now encamp'd at Tresp, to observe the Enemy, who are still possess'd of part of the Country between the two Noguera's. They have also some Troops at Venasque and thereabouts; the Country on the other side of the Noguera and Segra is likewise under their Obedience: So that their Troops have very good Quarters, and better than ours, and they cut off our Communication with Roussillon.

From the Camp of General Count Staremberg at Spallargas in Catalonia, Oct. 5. We follow'd the French Army when they decamp'd from Agramunt and retir'd over the Segra: And in the march, the Prince of Darmstadt being detach'd with 4000 Men, made himself Master of one of the Enemy's Posts, in which were above 100 Men. After which, he detach'd 150 Grenadiers, who, in the Night of the first of this Month surpris'd near the Noguera some of the Enemy's Battal-

with their Bayonets, and intirely ruin'd a Battalion of the Walloon Guards; but the Enemy's Camp taking the Alarm, our Grenadiers were oblig'd to retire, bringing off with them however 6 Colours which they took on this Occasion.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Nov. 6.

Letters from Marienbourg of the 20th of October relate, that King Stanislaus would in a short time be going from thence to Tykockin: That the Envoy of Sweden was going to Coningsberg, and the Envoy of France to Dantzick, there to prepare their Equipages, in order to attend his Majesty to Tykockin: That the Deputies of Samogitia had lately had Audience of that Prince, and represented to him in very moving Terms how much they are overburthen'd by the imposts which they are oblig'd to pay to the Swedes: But that all the Consolation his Majesty could give them, was only to tell them he would intercede for them with the King of Sweden.

Leipsick, Octob. 27. We have no News from the Swedish Army, except that General Leeuwenhaupt has at last pass'd the Borythenes, in order to joyn the King his Master; and that his Majesty expected him with the greater Impatience, because his Troops are considerably diminish'd since he pass'd that River. The Muscovites continue to ruine their own Country, to deprive their Enemies of all Subsistence. We are very curious to learn what the King of Sweden's Enterprizes will end in at last.

Leipsick, Oct. 31. The last Letters from Mohilow import, that the King of Sweden had been oblig'd to lay aside the grand Design he had form'd to penetrate to Moscow: His Majesty finding his Army would be expos'd to perish by Famine, because the Muscovites lay waste the Country, has taken a Resolution to turn off on his Right, and bend his March to the Ukraine; and the 2d of this Month he pass'd by the Town of Starkdast. The Vanguard of his Army set fire to all the Villages which the Inhabitants had abandon'd, but paid for the Provisions furnish'd to them by the Peasants who kept at home. They have declar'd they will do no Damage to the Country, provided the Inhabitants do not abandon their Dwellings. The Swedish Army have been extremely distressed by Scarcity of Provisions, having wanted Bread several Days: But they design to spend some Months in the Ukraine, to recruit themselves.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated November 10.

Berlin, November 3. On Wednesday last his Prussian Majesty receiv'd Advice by Expresses from Prussia, that the Body of Swedes commanded by General Leeuwenhaupt, being on their March to joyn the King of Sweden, were attack'd by General Bauer with 20000 Muscovites and defeated. And by to Day's Post we have receiv'd Letters from Wilna dated the 21st of October, containing the like News, with these Particulars, That some Swedish Officers who were in the Action and were come to Wilna, had reported, that General Leeuwenhaupt having with him 10000 Foot and 3000 Horse, about 7000 Waggon and Carts, together with some Cattle, was advanc'd within 8 Miles of Mohilow and 2 of Proisko into a marshy Part of the Country; and was there attack'd by 24000 Muscovites, the Czar himself being with them; that the Situation of the Ground would not permit either Army to draw into Order of Battle; but that the Muscovites knowing best how to take all Advantages of the Ground, obtain'd a compleat Victory; so that of the Foot but few escap'd, tho' of the Horse 2000 got off. That most of what the Swedes had with them was taken by the Muscovites; and that 'twas believ'd General Leeuwenhaupt himself was kill'd in the Fight.

Hildesheim, November 3. By the Post which arriv'd to Day from Poland we have Advice, that the Fight between the Swedes and the Muscovites, was at Lesna, within 2 Miles of Propoisk, on the River Sore, the 3d of last Month: That General Leeuwenhaupt with 16000 Men, having made a brave Resistance against 22000 Muscovites under General Bauer, was at length oblig'd to retire with the Loss of 10000 Men, leaving behind him most of his Artillery. That Colonel Leeuwenhaupt, Nephew to the General, was kill'd, and General Stackelberg wounded and some say taken. General Bauer was wounded in the Face. The Czar, and General Goltz, were in the Fight.

The Adices from Poland by the Way of Coningsberg and Hamburg, do all agree that the Swedes were defeated with great Loss; but differ in the Particulars; so that 'tis necessary to wait for further Accounts.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated November 9.

From the Camp before Lille, November 3. We are at present employ'd in carrying on our Approaches, by sapping under the Out-Works of the Citadel, and we

have made a great Progress in it to Night. The Trenches are advanc'd within 40 Paces of the salient Angle of the first Cover'd-Way, and 'tis hop'd we shall be ready to attack it the 5th. Tho' the Batteries are ready, they will not fire till that Day on the Ravelin which covers the Gate. This Morning we were joyn'd by 9 Battalions from the Camp at Rousselaer, viz. the two of English of Preston and Ottery, 1 of Danes of Plelsen, 1 of Prussians of Dhona, 3 of Dutch of Albemarle Castel and Tulbardin, and 2 of Hanoverians of Rantzau. These will be employ'd in the Siege of the Citadel, with the 20 other Battalions which are there already. Our Men are continually going into the City, to buy Provisions, of which there is sufficient Plenty. Lieutenant General de Surville, who commanded in the Citadel under the Marshal de Boufflers, having been dangerously wounded by a Musquet-Shot through his Body, desir'd leave to go to Doway, which was granted him. An exact List is made up, of the kill'd and wounded on the Part of the Allies during the Siege of this City, and the total is 3632 kill'd, and 8322 wounded, most of which are in a fair Way to be cur'd. The Allies are thought to have sufficient Stores of Ammunition and Provisions, for the Siege of the Citadel. Notwithstanding which, 'tis believ'd the Duke of Marlborough will soon move towards the Schelde. 'Tis said the Hessian Troops will return to their own Country to winter there; but that the other Troops will stay in Flanders and Brabant.

Brussels, Nov. 8. N. S. Letters of the 4th, 5th, and 6th from Lille, say that the Siege of the Citadel advanc'd with good Success; and that the Body of Troops under the Prince of Hesse continu'd between Lens and la Bassée, whither Major General Cadogan set out the 5th. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough continues at Rousselaer, from whence the Army made a general Forrage on the 3d near the Walls of Ipres, and return'd provided for 20 Days.

Hague, November 9. Our freshest Advices relating to the Siege of the Citadel of Lille, tell us (in general) that it being judg'd necessary for saving our Men to proceed by sapping, the Work goes on slower than otherwise it would. Yet, that 'twas hop'd the Enemy would be oblig'd, by the 15th or 17th Instant at furthest, to surrender; the rather because there was Reason to believe they have not Powder sufficient for a longer Defence. Prince Eugene having permitted M. de Surville to be carried out of the Citadel to Douay, on his Parole to yield himself a Prisoner of War as soon as he is cur'd of his Wound, 'tis conjectur'd his Highness designs to grant M. de Boufflers and his Garrison no other Terms. Immediately after the Reduction of the Citadel, 'tis suppos'd the Duke of Marlborough will attempt to force his Passage over the Schelde at Oudenarde; and if this Enemy venture to dispute it, that may occasion a very considerable Action.

Whereas Peter Latomus, a German, ran away the 26th of October last from his Master Servas Latomus, Merchant, in Angel-Court Throgmorton-street, London; if he will return to his said Master he shall be kindly receiv'd: Or if any Person will discover him, so that his said Master may have him again, they shall receive 5 l. Reward. He is slender and tall, has a pretty big Voice, is a little disfigur'd with the Small-Pox, and has a Scar in his Forehead. He wears a black or medley Cloth Suit.

The Royal African Company of England do hereby give notice, That the Book for taking the Subscriptions pursuant to the Scheme agreed to by the General Court, will be open'd on Thursday the 4th Instant, at their House in Leaden-hall-street, at 11 a Clock in the Forenoon, to which all Persons whatsoever have Liberty to Subscribe.

Lost on Saturday Night last, a Silver Watch, the outside Case enamell'd, made by Peter Garon, London; suppos'd to be dropt in a Coach. If found and brought to Mr. Henry Stockart Watch-maker, at Robin's Coffee-house in Exchange-Alley, they shall have half a Guinea Reward.

JOSHUA FEARY, ROBERT CARR, and HOW LOWFIELD, Mercers, Remov'd from the Wheat Sheaf by the Bell-Savage-Inn on Ludgate-Hill, to the Wheat Sheaf and Star 6 Doors higher on the same side of the Way nearer Ludgate.

A good old well-accustom'd Publick House, in a convenient Place, is to be Let at a Reasonable Rate. Inquire of Mr. Shipton at John's Coffee-house in Sweeting's-Alley near the Royal Exchange.

Several Mourning Coaches and Chariots to be Sold or Let. Enquire at the Sign of the Naked-Boy and Flower-de-Luce in Cow-Lane.

The Library of Walter Needham, Esq; being an extraordinary Collection of Books in Greek, Latin, Spanish, Italian, French and English, consisting of the most valuable Authors in all Arts and Sciences, of the best Editions, Classic Authors of several Editions, viz. Variorum, Delphini, Elzevir, &c. and some of the scarcest Reporters of the Common Law, (the price being set to each Book.) The Sale will continue all this Week, from 9 in the Morning to 9 in the Evening, at E. Curll's at the Peacock without Temple-Bar.

One hundred thirty three Bales of Russia Linnen will be Sold on Thursday the 4th Instant, at 3 a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Marine Coffee-house in Birch Lane: And to be seen at Mr. John Heffer's House in the Burrough of Southwark near the Bridge Foot, till the time of Sale. Catalogues may be had at the Outropers-Office on the Royal Exchange.